

भारत का राजपत्र **The Gazette of India**

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section(ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 90]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 1, 1965/वैशाख 11, 1887

No. 90]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1965/VAISAKHA 11, 1887

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 1st May 1965

S.O. 1426.—Whereas in the opinion of the Central Government it is necessary and expedient so to do for securing the defence of India and for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 126 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

(1) No person employed in any undertaking engaged in the transport of carriage of passengers or goods by air, shall go on strike in connection with any industrial dispute—

- (a) without giving to the employer notice of strike within six weeks before striking; or
- (b) within fourteen days of giving such notice; or
- (c) before the expiry of the date of strike specified in any such notice as aforesaid; or
- (d) during the pendency of any conciliation proceedings before a Conciliation Officer and seven days after the conclusion of such proceedings; or
- (e) during the pendency of any arbitration proceedings before an arbitrator and two months after the conclusion of such proceedings.

(2) No employer of any undertaking engaged in the transport or carriage of passengers or goods by air, shall lock-out any of his workmen in connection with any industrial dispute—

- (a) without giving them notice of lock-out within six weeks before lock-out; or
- (b) within fourteen days of giving such notice; or
- (c) before the expiry of the date of lock-out specified in any such notice as aforesaid; or
- (d) during the pendency of any conciliation proceedings before a Conciliation Officer and seven days after the conclusion of such proceedings; or
- (e) during the pendency of any arbitration proceedings before an arbitrator and two months after the conclusion of such proceedings.

(3) During the period when these Orders are in force, *status quo* shall be maintained with regard to the wages and other conditions of service including ranking of flight navigators and flight engineers, in the cockpit, unless they are varied by a settlement or by an award of a Labour Court, Tribunal or National Tribunal.

(4) If, on any date, an employer receives from any person employed by him any notice of strike or gives to any person employed by him any notice of lock-out, he shall within five days thereof report to the appropriate Government or to such authority as that Government may specify, the number of such notices received or given on that date.

(5) The notice of strike or lock-out referred to in this Order shall be given by such number of persons, to such person or persons and in such manner as has been or may be prescribed for such notices in pursuance of the provisions of section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947).

[No. F. 10/10/65-LRI(I).]

S.O. 1427.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that employment in any undertaking engaged in the transport or carriage of passengers or goods by air, is essential for securing the defence of India and for maintaining supplies and services necessary to the life of the community;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 126AA of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby declares the said employment to be an employment to which the said rule 126AA of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, applies.

[No. F. 10/10/65-LRI(II).]

B. R. SETH, Dy. Secy.